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another instrument or vehicle or method whereby you transact business with them? Why wouldn't they take that approach?

SENATOR DICKINSON: I'm sure that they will. In fact, I'm not sure that this does not include that approach. You've raised some questions that.....I don't know what your point is, I guess. I don't think that they're trying to get out of identifying or giving you or I as a depositor an indication by passbook or whatever that we transact business with them.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: I wouldn't think that they would be either and I don't think that they could probably do it if they wanted to. That seems to be the misunderstanding here. As to why those two things are tied together because they're normally not. Why the evidence of your equity is tied...

SENATOR DICKINSON: There's sure a lot of confusion here, Senator Cavanaugh, and I apologize for having a hard time keeping up with you. We have another debate on the same issue right behind us and I appreciate that but I wish it were on the floor. I'd like to yield a couple of minutes to Senator Goodrich.

PRESIDENT: You don't have any time. This is Senator Cavanaugh's time.

SENATOR DICKINSON: I'm sorry.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: I'll yield the remainder of my time. I think Senator Goodrich heard the question, if he has imput into that.

SENATOR GOODRICH: I'd like to respond to help get this little situation straightened out if I could. I worked in this field for 10 years. If you'll refer to line 4, page 2 of your bill, that's where the bill actually starts. It says, certificates of stock or other written evidence and we inserted the word thereof, shall be issued for each account in conformity with section 301-345 and the constitution and bylaws, being the constitution of that savings and loan. Now, in practical every day application, if you walk into a savings and loan association today and you deposit \$100, and lets say their bylaws constitute \$10 as being one share. The whole subject of shares is that superfluous way of doing business in the first place and it's antiquated and should have been wiped out years ago. But lets assume in their bylaws they use \$10 a share. You have deposited \$100 so they will give you a passbook. They will mark 10 shares in that passbook. Tomorrow, you walk in and deposit another \$100. They do not change the share numbers on your passbook, they just ignore that whole thing and go on about their business. Nobody ever raised any question as to whether or not they should change the number of shares reflected in the passbook or not. It's superfluous, insignificant, it doesn't mean a thing when it comes right down to it. So, your passbook could say you have 10 shares in and you actually may have 1,000 shares in it. The amount of balance in your account is what counts as to the number of shares that you actually have in that savings and loan if you are invited, for example, to participate in a shareholders meeting at the end of the year. There is nothing